

## SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER



## The Boss Wins a Nifty Li'l Medal



## APPLICATION FOR PATENT

United States Land Office,  
Carson City, Nevada,  
July 2, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Golden Arrow Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada, by and through its duly authorized Attorney-in-Fact, E. M. Kieron, whose post-

## GOLDFIELD RETURNS ARE ABOUT COMPLETE

## WALSH LEADING SOMERS FOR JUDGSHIP BY SIX VOTES.

Practically complete returns of the primary election in Esmeralda county Tuesday have been received. Additional figures received last night and this morning from outlying precincts changed but little the totals of votes received by the respective candidates as shown in the Tribune of yesterday.

With four precincts in Mineral county yet to be heard from, the result of the balloting for the Democratic nomination for judge of the seventh judicial district, comprising Mineral and Esmeralda counties, is still a matter of conjecture. According to private advices received up to 3 o'clock this afternoon from all save the four precincts in Mineral county, Somers polled 622 and Walsh 628 votes.—Tribune.

## ASK PROHIBITION OF FISHING FOR MARKET

TAHOE (Lake Tahoe), Sept. 5.—A petition is being circulated among the members of the Lake Tahoe Protective association for presentation to the California Fish and Game commission, urging that legislation be undertaken with a view to making the "basin" in which Lake Tahoe lies into a separate fish and game zone, for which a separate solution of the depletion of the lake of fish through marketing. The separate zone is suggested as a means of remedying existing conditions without working injustice to other localities.

## DECLARES POWER OF THE ZEPPELINS EXAGGERATED

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Morning Post, after a close investigation into the attempts of the Zeppelin airship in Antwerp, says he has arrived at the conclusion that the carrying power of the Zeppelin has been grossly exaggerated and that with proper precaution a city can guard almost wholly against an airship with such powers of mischief as the Zeppelins have demonstrated up to the present time.

SET of 42 pieces, fine china dishes can be obtained at the Bonanza office for \$5. Only a limited number left.

## ATTORNEYS

**Wm. FORMAN**  
LAWYER  
318-319 State Bank and Trust Co. Building  
Tonopah Nevada

## HUGH H. BROWN

Attorney at Law  
Offices: 312-316 State Bank and Trust Co. Building  
TONOPAH NEVADA

## H. R. COOKE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Offices now located on fifth floor  
State Bank and Trust Building.  
TONOPAH NEVADA

## J. A. SANDERS

Attorney at Law  
Will practice in all courts of the State  
Office: Court House

## DENTISTS

## DR. T. A. MUSANTE

...DENTIST...  
Rooms 414-415 State Bank Building  
PHONE 942  
TONOPAH NEVADA

## HELEN M. RULISON, D.D.S.

...DENTIST...  
Rooms 308-307 State Bank Building  
TONOPAH NEVADA

## PHYSICIANS

## Drs. Cunningham &amp; Richards

REMOVED TO  
Room 218, State Bank Bldg.  
2nd Floor

## Dr. Masterson Sanitarium

Corner of Knapp and Ohio Ave.  
Rates reasonable. Terms cash.  
Trained nurse in attendance.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SAM PLATT

OF NEVADA  
Republican Candidate for United States Senator

## JOE FARNSWORTH

[DEMOCRAT]  
Superintendent State Printing

## GEO. B. THATCHER

[DEMOCRAT]  
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

## GEO. SPRINGMEYER

OF WASHOE COUNTY  
Regular Republican nominee to be voted for at the general election November 3, 1914.

## B. F. CURLER

OF ELKO COUNTY  
Regular Republican nominee to be voted for at the general election November 3, 1914.

## A. J. STINSON

OF WASHOE COUNTY  
Regular Republican nominee to be voted for at the general election November 5, 1914.

## FRANCIS C. MOORE

Republican Candidate for  
SHERIFF AND ASSESSOR  
Of Nye County.

## W. B. EVANS

Republican Candidate for  
CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF POLICE  
Of the Town of Tonopah.

## GEO. BRODIGAN

OF ESMERALDA COUNTY  
Regular Democratic nominee to be voted for at the general election November 3, 1914. —Adv.

## WILLIAM FORMAN

Regular Democratic nominee to be voted for at the general election November 5, 1914. Adv.

## D. J. ROBB

Regular Democratic nominee to be voted for at the general election November 3, 1914. —Adv.

## THOS. K. CHAMBERS

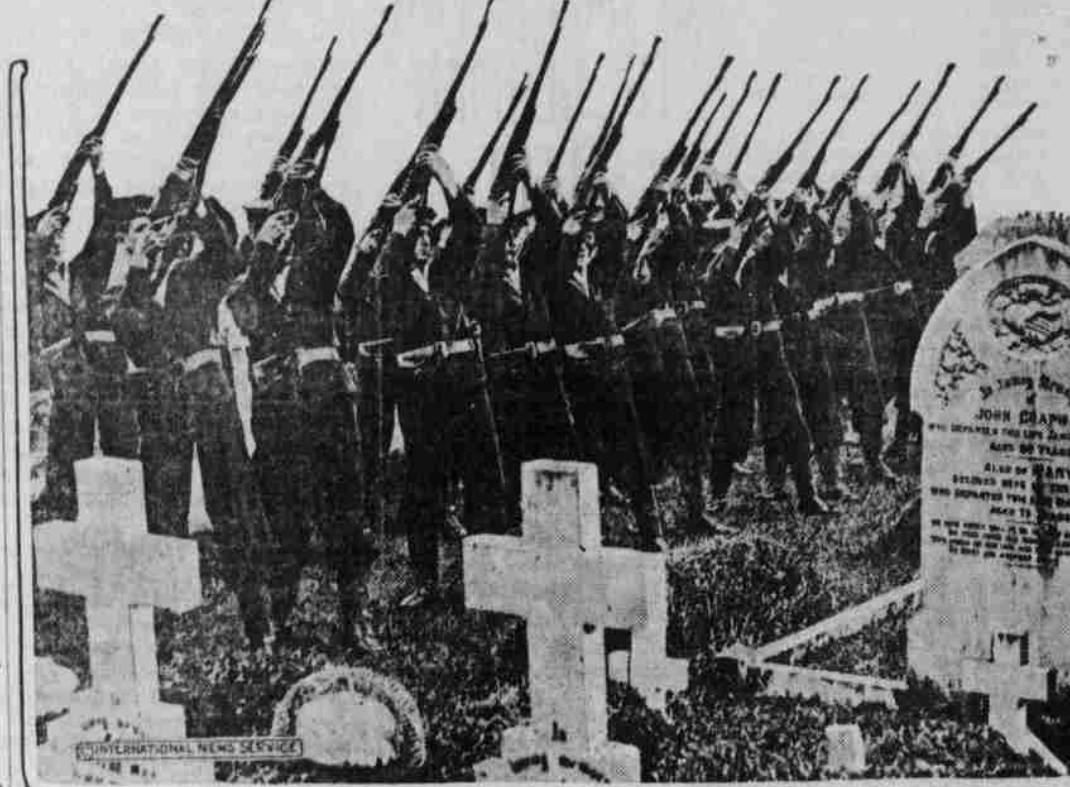
is a candidate for the office of District Attorney as an Independent.—Adv.

## CHAS. G. SMITH

Regular Democratic nominee to be voted for at the general election November 3, 1914.

If you bought nothing but advertised goods during the next twelve months, you'd reduce the cost and raise the standard of living—surprisingly!

## BURIAL OF SOME OF WAR'S FIRST VICTIMS



English sailors firing a salute over the graves of four English and four German sailors who perished when the British cruiser Amphion and the German steamer Koenigstein were destroyed in the North sea.

## STORY OF FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR AND THE FIRST SIEGE OF PARIS

BY HERBERT TEMPLE  
European Manager of the International News Service.  
Second installment.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—At its first stage, the Franco-Prussian war affords striking parallels of the war of 1914. As in the present crisis, England did all in her power to avert hostilities. Earl Granville, the British foreign minister, offered England's good offices to France and Germany then, just as Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, did at the beginning of the present hostilities. England urged that the matter be submitted to a council of the powers. As in this case, Napoleon and King William of Prussia rejected the offer. In 1870, France made the same mistake that Austria-Hungary made when she declared war against Serbia. France thought she would fight Prussia alone, and confidently believed that the southern German states would remain aloof and refuse to fight against her. The editorials in the inspired Austrian newspapers at the beginning of the present conflict indicate clearly that the dual monarchy was certain no other powers would join Serbia, and that there was no danger in a general war. In 1870 France had a rude and sad awakening from her dream. Will Austria have a similar experience this year?

As in the present war, mobilization began before the actual declaration of hostilities. Bismarck was as eager for war as Napoleon, for he wanted to cement the German states into an empire, and he saw in a successful war a good chance to consummate his ambition. To inflame the Germans, Bismarck caused the publication of only such parts of the French demands as would arouse the people.

On July 15, four days before the formal declaration of war, King William arrived in Berlin, where he met Bismarck, Count von Moltke, uncle of the present chief of staff of the German army, and Roons, and orders were given for the immediate mobilization of three armies.

In the meantime the North German Confederation came solidly to the aid of Prussia. That coalition, formed after the war with Denmark, took the place of the German Federation, and comprised Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau, Frankfurt and other provinces under the domination of the king of Prussia. The North German Confederation was able to throw into the field an army of 450,000 men immediately.

To the chagrin of France, the southern German states also came to the assistance of Prussia, and each sent troops to swell the army. At the outset of the war, the Germans were able to oppose France with upwards of one million men.

Against these vast forces, France, to her surprise and alarm, was enabled to mobilize an initial army of only 250,000 men. Napoleon's eyes were quickly opened, and he saw the

desperateness of his position. The emperor had supposed that the French army was on a war footing, and that with the reserves, more than half a million men could be put in the field. His minister of war had informed him that the French army was prepared for war "down to the last button on the private soldier's coat." How far this was from truth was quickly shown.

Of the three initial armies formed by Germany, the first under Gen. von Steinmetz, was placed near Treves; the second, under Prince Frederick Charles, was sent to the Rhenish Palatinate; the third, under the Crown Prince of Prussia, took up its position on the frontier of Baden. These armies consisted of about 450,000 men. Subsequently Germany placed a fourth army in the field, under Gen. Vogel von Falkenstein, which raised the total to 550,000, and later a fifth army was raised, under Gen. von Bittenfeld. This, with additions to the other armies, brought Germany's fighting force up to nearly 1,000,000.

The French army was divided into six corps, under Marshal MacMahon and Bazaine, and Generals Frossard, Ladmirault, Felix Douay and De Failly. The French reserves were in even worse condition than the regular army, but Emperor Napoleon managed to round up 100,000 of them, and they were placed in the field under Marshal Canrobert. This brought the total French fighting force up to little more than 350,000 men, who were scattered over a battle line of about one hundred miles in length, through Strassburg, the Palatinate, Metz, St. Avold, Thionville, Nancy, Châlons, and the fortress of Belfort.

These were the positions of the two opposing armies late in July, almost the same time of the year when the present great European war had its beginning. When King William of Prussia went to the front to take personal command of his forces, with Count Helmuth von Moltke as second in command. A few days after the war of 1914 began, dispatches reported that Kaiser William, son of William I., had gone to the front to take personal command. Count Julius von Moltke is his chief of staff.

The first shot of the Franco-Prussian war was fired at Saarbrück August 2, 1870, when the French under Gen. Frossard attacked and routed the Germans. The result of the battle was unimportant, strategically. There was slight fighting at Saarbrück a few days ago.

## FIGHT IN THE AIR WITHOUT RESULTS

NO DAMAGE DONE AND ESCAPE EFFECTED BY SOARING INTO SKY.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—A fight in the air over Paris took place this evening. Three German aeroplanes hovered over the capital and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them.

Meanwhile rifles and machine guns mounted on public buildings kept up a constant fire. By this means one of the German machines became separated from the others and the Frenchmen replied vigorously.

The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the German, who mounted speedily to a higher level and, holding this position, was saved from further attack. He finally disappeared in a northwest direction over Fort Romainville, after a vain pursuit.

The other German aeroplanes also escaped the fire of the guns and, after circling about for a considerable time, disappeared from view.

## Progress Bakery

You don't have to cook. Why bother these hot days over a roasting hot stove in baking bread, pies and cakes when we will deliver them at your door daily. We use the highest grades of flour, and mixer and other ingredients, and everything is turned out of our ovens is guaranteed to be the best. Our long reputation for sale and all you have to do is to say the word and we will attend to your wants in the bakery line.

## The Cobweb

STATE BANK BLDG.  
We handle the Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

## 7-Year Old Lacey Whisky

Returns by wire received on all important sporting events.

## PAY CHECKS CASHED

## The Cobweb

JOHN MANION, NICK ABLE-MAN, Props.

## BUTLER THEATRE

THE POPULAR LITTLE PLAYHOUSE

## Up-to-Date Motion Pictures

MATINEE EVERY AFTERNOON 1 p. m.

Evening Performances Commence at 7 o'clock.

## Entire Change of Program Every Evening

ADMISSION 10 Cents

## THE BIG CASINO

MONDAY LABOR DAY Sept. 7 2:30 P. M.

A MODERN FIGHT ARENA WILL BE BUILT IN DANCE HALL

## TWENTY FAST ROUNDS

MAIN EVENT—TEN ROUNDS

## Kid Harrison vs. Johnnie Dunn

OF RENO, NEV. OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FOR THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF NEVADA

## SIX ROUNDS

## Freck Lydon vs. Sailor Levitt

OF TONOPAH OF U. S. NAVY

Sailor Levitt comes here highly recommended as champion of the Asiatic Fleet and recently won a decision, in 4 rounds, over Sailor Frazier of the Pacific Fleet in San Francisco.

## FOUR ROUND PRELIMINARY

## Kid Topona vs. Young Lavolinski

BOTH OF TONOPAH

JACK MINNICK WILL REFEREE ALL CONTESTS

## TONOPAH LIQUOR CO.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

FINEST BRANDS OF

Wines, Liquors, Cigars

MAIN ST. OPP. POSTOFFICE

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All Stocks Bought and Sold on San Francisco and Eastern Stock Exchanges

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TONOPAH NEVADA

## State Mine Rescue and First Aid Field Meet

RENO, NEVADA, SEPTEMBER 7

\$16.50 ROUND TRIP \$16.50

SALE DATES—Sept. 4, 5, 6

Return Limit, Sept. 8



## TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

NEED a little cash to finance that proposition? A want ad may find the fellow who has idle cash which he would be glad to invest. It's worth trying.

office address is Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada, has made application for United States Patent for 35.9 ft. on the Waucoma lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Fayette lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Best of All lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Washington lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.5 ft. on the King of All lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.1 ft. on the Papoose lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Big Hope lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.1 ft. on the Moki lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.5 ft. on the Washington lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; all of said lode mining claims being situated in the Golden Arrow Mining District, Nye County, Nevada, and described as to metes and bounds by the official plat and approved field notes of survey designated as U. S. Mineral Survey No. 4164, to-wit:

WAUCOMA LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with Cor. No. 1, Best of All lode of this survey, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears N. 54 deg. 30 min. 30 sec. W. 2689.7 ft.; thence N. 49 deg. 27 min. E. 85.9 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 27 deg. 31 min. E. 417.3 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 24 deg. 52 min. W. 105.8 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 27 deg. 21 min. W. 462.7 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Specifically excluding from this application Best of All lode of this survey 400 acres, leaving a net area in the Waucoma lode of 444 acres.

FAYETTE LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, scribbled F. 1-4164, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears S. 80 deg. 45 min. 45 sec. W. 2123.5 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 32 deg. 20 min. E. 1500.0 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 49 deg. 27 min. W. 540.0 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 32 deg. 20 min. W. 1500.0 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Specifically excluding from this application Big Hope lode of this survey 1,717 acres, and Washington lode of this survey 3,301 acres, leaving a net area in the Fayette lode of 13,386 acres.

BEST OF ALL LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, scribbled B. of A. 1-4164, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears S. 80 deg. 45 min. 45 sec. W. 2123.5 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 49 deg. 27 min. W. 540.0 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 24 deg. 52 min. W. 105.8 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 27 deg. 21 min. W. 462.7 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Specifically excluding from this application Washington lode of this survey 7,584 acres, leaving a net area in the Best of All lode of 13,396 acres.

KING OF ALL LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, scribbled K. of A. 1-4164, B. of A. 1-4164, F. 1-4164, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears N. 80 deg. 09 min. 30 sec. W. 3385.0 ft.; thence N. 50 deg. 47 min. W. 1499.5 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 39 deg. 13 min. E. 594.9 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 50 deg. 47 min. W. 1499.5 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 39 deg. 13 min. W. 594.9 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Specifically excluding from this application area in conflict with Apache lode of this survey 3,565 acres, leaving a net area in the King of All lode of 16,914 acres.

PAPOOSE LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, scribbled P. 1-4164, M. 2-4164, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears S. 69 deg. 51 min. 45 sec. W. 4033.1 ft.; thence N. 14 deg. 28 min. E. 594.0 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 75 deg. 37 min. E. 1499.1 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 14 deg. 28 min. W. 594.9 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 75 deg. 30 min. W. 1499.1 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Total area Papoose lode 30,563 acres.

BIG HOPE LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, scribbled B. H. 1-4164, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears S. 86 deg. 41 min. 30 sec. W. 2870.5 ft.; thence N. 50 deg. 47 min. E. 1500.0 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 39 deg. 13 min. E. 600.0 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 50 deg. 47 min. W. 1500.0 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 39 deg. 13 min. W. 600.0 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Specifically excluding from this application area in conflict with Moki lode of this survey 1,121 acres and Apache lode of this survey 8,110 acres, leaving a net area in the Big Hope lode of 12,430 acres.

MOKI LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, scribbled M. 1-4164, A. 1-4164, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears S. 77 deg. 38 min. 15 sec. W. 3730.2 ft.; thence N. 14 deg. 28 min. E. 600.0 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 75 deg. 30 min. E. 1499.1 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 14 deg. 28 min. W. 600.0 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 75 deg. 30 min. W. 1499.1 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Total area Moki lode 20,649 acres.

WASHINGTON LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, scribbled W. 1-4164, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears N. 72 deg. 20 min. 30 sec. W. 2538.5 ft.; thence N. 24 deg. 04 min. E. 612.3 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 35 deg. 52 min. E. 1477.4 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 24 deg. 04 min. W. 671.3 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 35 deg. 55 min. 30 sec. W. 1507.9 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Total area Washington lode 18,839 acres.

APACHE LODGE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with Cor. No. 1 Moki lode of this survey, whence U. S. M. M. No. 235 bears S. 77 deg. 38 min. 15 sec. W. 3730.2 ft.; thence N. 14 deg. 28 min. E. 600.0 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 75 deg. 30 min. E. 1499.1 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 14 deg. 28 min. W. 600.0 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 75 deg. 30 min. W. 1499.1 ft. to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning.

Total area Apache lode 30,638 acres.

Variations at all corners of this survey 16 deg. 30 min. E.

This survey is situated in Secs. 27 and 24, T. 2 N., R. 48 E., M. D. B. and M.

GOLDEN ARROW MINING COMPANY,

By E. M. KIERON,

Its Attorney-in-Fact.

LOUIS J. COHN, Register.

Date of first publication, July 17, 1914.

35.9 ft. on the Waucoma lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Fayette lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Best of All lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Washington lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.5 ft. on the King of All lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.1 ft. on the Papoose lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1500 ft. on the Big Hope lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.1 ft. on the Moki lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; 1499.5 ft. on the Washington lode, bearing gold and silver, together with surface ground 300 ft. in width on each side of the center of said lode; all of said lode mining claims being situated in the Golden Arrow Mining District, Nye County, Nevada, and described as to metes and bounds by the official plat and approved field notes of survey designated as U. S. Mineral Survey No. 4164, to-wit: